

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 143

To commemorate the 175th year of operation of the University Hospital
in Augusta, Georgia.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 7, 1993

Mr. COVERDELL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the
Committee on Labor and Human Resources

RESOLUTION

To commemorate the 175th year of operation of the
University Hospital in Augusta, Georgia.

Whereas in 1818, Augusta, Georgia, was a bustling trade town and opened the 10-bed “City Hospital” on the 100 block of Greene Street;

Whereas today the hospital is called “University Hospital” and is a 700-bed regional medical center with a staff of 3,000 health professionals;

Whereas Dr. Milton Antony began teaching apprentices at City Hospital in 1826 and founded the Medical Academy of Georgia (later renamed The Medical College of Georgia), Georgia’s first medical school, in 1829 with 7 students;

Whereas in the mid-1800s, City Hospital treated thousands of patients during outbreaks of yellow fever and smallpox;

Whereas in 1854, Dr. Henry Campbell and Dr. Robert Campbell opened the Jackson Street Hospital and Surgical Infirmary to address the health needs of the black community in Augusta, which operated until the opening of Freedman's Hospital after the Civil War;

Whereas from 1862 to 1865, Augusta served as a major medical center for the Confederate Army;

Whereas by 1890, a population of over 33,000 was straining the capacity of City Hospital and Freedman's Hospital, and in 1893, City Hospital was expanded to make room for 100 beds for charity patients, 30 private beds, and an operating room and amphitheater where students could observe surgery;

Whereas in 1895, the 75-bed Lamar Hospital for blacks opened, with the assistance of Dr. William Doughty, the Augusta City Council, and the Gazeway B. Lamar estate;

Whereas the Augusta Training School for Nurses opened at City Hospital in 1894, which later combined with a training school for black nurses to form the integrated University Hospital School of Nursing in 1965;

Whereas in 1911, the Medical College of Georgia became a medical department of the University of Georgia, and the college's new teaching hospital was renamed University Hospital, and a new 275-bed hospital was dedicated on June 1, 1915;

Whereas the Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital opened on the campus of the Medical College of Georgia in 1956;

Whereas in 1962, the public approved a \$5,000,000 bond issue for a new University Hospital, and Federal match-

ing funds were obtained after compliance with civil rights desegregation statutes, and a 10-story “ultra-modern” glass and metal structure was dedicated on April 16, 1971, in a nearby urban renewal tract known as “Frog Holler”, with then Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter as guest speaker;

Whereas in 1975, the hospital authority acquired the services of a professional consulting firm to establish a 10-year strategic plan for the hospital, resulting in the construction of a professional office building in 1978 and an ambulatory care center in 1980;

Whereas sophisticated monitoring technology made open heart surgery a routine occurrence at the hospital by the late 1970s;

Whereas from 1980 to 1990, University Hospital implemented specialty centers such as the Jernigan Cancer Center, the Behavioral Health Center, the Women’s Health Center, and the Georgia Heart Institute, and co-sponsored 3 ventures with St. Joseph Center For Life, the Resource Center on Aging, Walton Rehabilitation Hospital, and the Brandon Wilde Life Care Community;

Whereas the vision for the future of University Hospital includes exciting new additions, a new women’s hospital, and other expanded services to meet the growing health care needs of our region; and

Whereas University Hospital continues to be dedicated to providing quality health care to all people at the lowest possible cost into the 21st century: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved*, That the United States Senate recognizes
- 2 the 175th year of operation of the University Hospital in

- 1 Augusta, Georgia, and its commitment to meeting the
- 2 health needs of the region with quality medical services.

